THOUSANDS OF THEM IN BROOKLYN.

& SWINDLE DELIBERATELY PLANNED AND

SHAMELESSLY CARRIED OUT. Facing Brooklyn's Court House is the most north erly corner of the respectable locality called the Third Ward of the city. In one part, near Flatbush-ave. formerly stood Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle, in Scher merhora-st. Many conservative people live ward. The houses are mostly old-fashioned resi-dences of two or three stories in height. Along Fulton-st. and the side streets have been erected recently many fine office buildings and stores. It may be that with the removal of the Tabernacle to Greene ave. the Democratic lenders of the ward have forgotten some of their old-fashioned ideas of political honesty. Evidently one of them, Arthur J. Heaney, called the "boss," thought it was time for him to leave bad "Payments through clearing houses ontside of New-Payments through clearing houses on the payments through clearing houses of the payments through clearing houses on the payments through clearing houses of the payments through the company, for he moved to another district last week. The other ward politicians will have to bear the odium of frandulently increasing the population of the dis-trict nearly 29 per cent since the census of 1800, in a

is bounded by Boerum Place, Fulton-st., Flatbush-ave., Fourth-ave., Bergen and Court sts, and Atlantic-ave. In Fourth-ave, Bergen and Court sts, and Admitteder, the the ward are some of the finest and largest stores of the city. That part of Fulion-st. is the drygoods district and shopping centre of Brooklyn. The ward is a part of the IIId Assembly District and has one-third of the population of the district. In former years the Third Ward was Republican, but. lately it has been Democratic ground. The super-visors in 1879 tacked it on to the Tenth Ward to make up the Assembly District.

In 1875 the population was 15,800. Five years later, or in 1880, it was 18,271, an increase of 2,402, or about 15.6 per cent. The returns in 1890 gave it 18,754, or an increase of only 473, or about 2.6 per cent. The state census this year gives 24,140, or an increase in sixteen months of 5,3-6, or 28.7 per cent. The population did not change materially between 1880 and 1890. Large numbers moved away. Many old houses were replaced with fine office buildings and stores. This was especially true of the fourfeen blocks of the ward facing Fulton-st, and Flatbush-ave, which has been almost entirely rebuilt.

During the sixteen months previous to the ceasus of 1862 many new buildings were erected in place of old dwelling-houses. There was no sudden influx of population, yet people are asked to believe that the ward has 5,350 more people than in 1890, when the previous decade showed a total increase of only 2.6 ber cent. The increase as reported, hears found in pound. Alterether there is planty to be found in pound. They first portion decade showed a total increase of only 2.6 likes, British Columbia, are selling at 40 and 45 cents a pound. They down the sound that cost 18 cents a pound. They down the sound that cost 18 cents a pound. They down there are green bliefs from Lake Eric, sell first population. per cont. The increase, as reported, bears fraud in the figures. The following table shows the population of the word as reported in recent years: tion of the ward as reported in recent years:

Pop. Native Foreign born Mate. 10,509 10,508 5,441 7,285 8,524 118,271 Not reported by wards. 12,275 0,479 8,907 9,847 24,140 Not reported.

In the table it will be seen that the proportion of turned in 1899, or one out of every 4.57 imminishings.

In 1891 the total vote was 3,652, or one out of every
5.1 imbabitants, on the basis of the census of 1890.

The vote of 1888 was the maximum vote cast in the ward. The vote of 1891, even with the fight between Kack Hamburg grapes from Long Island bothouses Boody and Meyer for the Mayoralty, failed to bring out the vote of 1888. This is the best evidence of the fraudulent nature of the census of 1892. Upon the latter count it would show that in 1891 only one

out of every 6.6 inhabitants voted. This, too, with an exciting Mayoralty canvass, added to the interest in the State ticket. There are not over 5,000 allens in the district all told according to the census of 1500. There has been no sudden influx of allens since. The record of toundulent census refuges in Procedure 1600. fraudulent census returns in Brooklyn stands now:

...41,000 This swindle was deliberately planned and carried out to steal representation from other counties in the State and to aid knowlyn and New York to control a majority of the members of the Legislature.

LAX METHODS OF A PROSECUTOR.

A SEVERE CRITICISM BY RECORDER SMYTH BE-CAUSE CASES ARE NOT PREPARED.

Recorder Smyth criticised the District-Attorney's force in severe terms vesterday for fallures to prepare cases for trial in a proper way. He was slitting in District-Attorney Bartow S. Weeks was prosecuting the defendants. Twice Recorder Smyth directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal because the evi-dence was insufficient. Each time he said that if the case had been properly prepared by the prosecutor the result might have been different.

Then James Lyons, who had already been convicted

of burglary, was placed on trial. On February 8 he snatched \$2 from the cash drawer in Joseph Dunn's bakery at No. 56 Spring st. Mr. Weeks proved that a man named James Lyons had been convicted of a felony before, but did not show that the prisoner wa the same man. When the prosecution rested, Lyon pleaded guilty. The Recorder fixed his punishment a imprisonment for four years and ten months. Had i been proved that the crime was his second offence the maximum penalty would have been ten years instead

"You are a very lucky mon," said the Recorder to "You ought to thank the public prosecutor of this county. The result of this is that a confirmed criminal escapes the punishment which the law procriminal escapes the punishment which the law provides and which the law says he ought to have?

While Mr. Weeks thus herdected to prepare three cases for trial, Assistant District-Attorney Francis L. Wellman had so little to do to earn his \$7,500 a year that he spent most of the week trying the civil sait of High Bonner anniest Oscar Hammerstein, being counsel for the plaintiff.

* CENTRAL PARK BOCKKEEPING METHODS. The testimony taken at the Commissioners of Ac

counts inquiry yesterday related principally to Parl ookkeeping methods, which appear to be extremely defective. Frederick Schreiber, a clerk testified that it was his duty to weigh the forage received under contract at the stables in Elghty-fifth-st, and the Park Police stables. He did not know who weighed the forage intended for the menagerie. His experience was that the bags of oats, corn and bran came in full weight, but the bales of hay and straw were almost always short of the "silck weight." The witness produced his fully-book, which corrobo rated his statements. He said that the invoice book in the bookkeepers' office exhibited shortages of which no notice was taken when the bills were paid. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday morning.

READING A PAPER BEFORE YOUNG WOMEN.

The last regular meeting for the present school year was held yesterday afternoon at No. 627 Madison-ave. The Bev. Dr. William B. Brown read a paper upon "Extemperaneous Speaking," and unfolded the mys-teries of oratory to the young women.

It was decided to co-operate with the other associations of collegiate alumnae in the United States in studying the relations between the wages and earnings of educated women and men. It is intended to dis-cover, if possible, the causes of the smaller earnings of women, and whether there is a tendency among em-ployers to allow them to approach more nearly those of the men.

TO NAME RAPID TRANSIT REFEREES.

The decision of the courts granting the request of the Rapid Transit Commission to name three referees to decide upon the advisability of creeting the proposed road was a welcome one to the members of the commission. Although no meeting was held yesterday, it was said at the office that the names of the referces be made known on Monday. It is possible therefore, that the referees will be present at the meet ing of the commission on Tuesday. The records, con-sents, maps, etc., of the commission will be placed at the disposal of the referees. It is expected that they will be able to make their report within two months.

RUBINESS FAILURES IN THE LAST WEEK.

The business failures in the hist seven days, a ted to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 177, and for Canada 31, a total of 208, a red with totals of 218 last week and 231 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 243, representing 211 failures in the United States, and thirty-two in the Dominion of Dun's "Weekly Review of Trade " says that the



BEYOND THE SHADOW OF A DOUBT, RED HAND ALLSOPP'S ALE IS THE FINEST IN THE MARKET TO DAY. INVALUABLE TO LADIES.

Inyments through clearing houses ontside of New-York have been larger than ever before at this season. Railroad earnings show a substantial increase of fraudulently increasing the population of the district nearly 20 per cent since the census of 1890, in a locality which has not had any sudden influx of people.

Though the actual number increased is not much over 5,300, yet as compared to the whole number of people in the ward the percentage of fraudulent count exceeds that of the Eighteenth Ward. The Third Ward suffering from overproduction

season. Railrade earnings show a substantial increase over last week. Receipts of cattle at Western cities show a gain of 12 per cent over last year. Sales of wood at all the principal markets, and shipments of boots and life percentage of fraudulent count exceeds that of the Eighteenth Ward. The Third Ward suffering from overproduction

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

NORTH MIVER SHAD-SOUTHERN VEGETABLES-

EXPENSIVE HOTHOUSE GRAPES. North River shed have got as far inside sandy Hook as the waters off Keyport, where they are being taken in considerable numbers. They are for sale in Fulton Market within four hours of the time they are taken from the water. It is doubtful if there is to be found from the water. It is denoting it there is to be could more desirable food in the fish market to-day. The extra large rose cost \$1, but fine shad can be had for 75 cents each. Enterprising hucksters are carting North Carolina shad through the remote suburbs of the city and Brooklyn, and selling them at 50 cents a North River shad. North Carolina roe shad sell it Fulton Market for 30 and 40 cents, and bucks for 20 cents. Chespeake Bay and Delaware River roes cos-50 and 60 cents. Shad roes are worth 15 cents each. Among the other novelties in market are legs of gigantic Missouri frogs costing 75 cents a pound. They from Canada sell for 35 cents a pound. Large sea-bass sell for 15 cents, and the medium size for 15 cents; small black are 16 cents, and large ones are 20 cents. Market cod is 6 cents a pound. Cod steaks are from 8 to 12 1-2 cents a pound, and whole native and foreign-born citizens remained about the same in 1800 as in 1875. This shows the conservasame in 1890 as in 1875. This shows the conserva-tive tendency of the ward. Mr. Porter's count of the ward is shown to be accurate when a comparison is a pound, frozen mackerel are 30 cents each, haddock and herring are 6 cents a pound and chicken halibut he 18 cents a pound. Portland lobsters are 15 cents made upon the basis of the vote cast in recent years.

In 1876 the Presidential theket received a total of \$8,097\$ votes, or one out of every 5.1 inhabitants upon the census of 1875. In 1880 the vote cast was \$3,766, or one out of every 4.85 inhabitants. In 1885 the total vote was \$1,000 out of 18,751 people referred to the total vot turned in 1890, or one out of every 4.57 lahabitants. a pound, white perch are from 19 to 20 cents, and

cost 85 a pound. Some people who think they cannot arrord this can solare themselves with Esta Benre penrs from California, at 25 cents each, or lay in a XXXII 1905.08 Chantacqua Cattaraugus supply of New Jersey hothouse penches at \$1.50 cach, or pay \$1.25 for a ten-cupful of hothouse straw herries. However, strawberries from the fav Soath are getting more available for people with ordinary pocketbooks. A quart-box of fair berries costs 60 Southern vegetables are making quite a show now.

Almost everything in the vegetable line is coming up from the South now by coast line steamers and by fast express trains. There are to be found Charleston and North Carolina asparagus, Florida and Bermuda beets, South Carolina and Florida cabbare New-Or-leans and Florida celery, New Orleans chickory, Florida green peas, Norfolk kale, New-Orleans lettuce, Havana and Bermuda onions, Norfolk splunch, Florida string benns and Key West and Havana tomatoes. Field dandellous from Long Island are in the market. They sell for 15 cents a quart. About this season dozens of thrity Italian women can be seen in the vacant lots and fields of the city suburbs hunting for this esculent. Frime Southern asparagus costs \$1 and \$1 25 a bunch; spinach, 60 cents a peck; green peas, \$1 50 a peck; string beaus, 35 cents a quart; Louisiona celery, 10 cents a root; knob celery, used for salads and flavoring soup, 10 cents a bunch; Southern lettuce, 5 cents a head, and Hoston bothouse letture, three heads head, and Boston bothouse letture, three heads for a quarter; rhubarb, three bunches for 25 cents-trendfast radishes, 5 cents a bunch; cucumbers, 20 cents each; new top onlors, 5 cents a bunch; new white fundps, 10 cents a bunch; new potatoes from Bermuda, Cuba and Fforida, \$1 a peck; kilindrida Reminda, Cuba and Florida, \$1 a peck; kiln-dried sweet potatoes from Delaware, 50 cents a peck; South-cen tomatees, 25 cents a quart, and hothouse tomates 50 cents a pound; new calbage, 5 to 15 cents a bend; erg plants, 50 cents cach; her points, 50 cents cach.

The best Eight butter sells for 131 cents a point and Pidlad-lphia fancy butter for 40 cents; new state dairy butter costs 30 cents and Western creaments 20 to 25 cents. From lifteen to twenty eggs can be had for a quarter.

20 to 28 cents. From fifteen to twenty eggs can be had for a quarter.

spring lamb is getting cheaper each week. Fore quarters cost \$1 50 cach and bindquarters \$2.50; by the carcas lambs bring \$6 to \$7. Calves' heads are worth 40 cents each; sweethereds, 25 to 75 cents each ealies' tongues, 10 cents each, beef tongues, 60 cents, and calves' flivers 35 to 50 cents each. Lers of teal sell for 14 cents a pound; shoulders, 9 cents, and broasts of cents. Veal calcists are 23 cents a pound and late of veal 14 cents. Pork tenderlyins are worth 20 cents a pound and country sausages 12 and 15 cents a pound. In the hig markets one can set beet pickles, sheed or whole. Whole beets cost 5 to 10 cents each; pickles white onlons, 20 cents a quart; mustard chowchow, 15 cents a quart; string beans in brine, 15 cents a quart, and mango s, pickled, 5 cents each.

STUFFIGH PATES INCHEASED.

As a result of the meeting of the representatives of the American Company's rates are raised from \$24 to \$30, the Red Star rates from \$20 to \$27%, and the North German Lloyd rates from \$24 to \$30. The French Line has ordered an increase of \$4 on its steerage sates. The offi-cial reason given is that more business is expected in the carrying of steerage passengers. It is said, however, that carrying of steerage passengers. It is said, however, that the advance in rates is made because the steamship con-panies find that the onforcement of the immicration laws cause more expense to them. It is also thought that if the rates of passage are raised a more desirable class of immigrants will be carried.

IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Licutement Oswin Welles Lowry, of the Navy, who for the most year has been in charge of the Branch Hydrofor the past year has been in charge of the Branch Hydro-graphic Office in the Maritime Exchange, yesterday assumed charge of the Ikouse of Refuge on Randall's Island. Lieutenant Lowry will not resign his position in the Navy, but will have loave of absence. Mr. Lowry was formerly in the Hydrographic Office at Washington. His last see service was on the U. S. Ranger, when he was engaged in a survey of the peninsula of Lower California, where there is a manufacture and for his U. where there is a mountain named for him. He was the first to carry a complete system of triangulation across Lower California. Mr. Lowey was born in Ohio, as has been twenty-three years in the Navy, of white thirteen years have been spent at sea.

Lieutenant A. P. Narro will temporarily succeed Lieutenant Lowry in charge of the Branch Hydrographic

SMUGGIING IN THE STEERAGE.

H. E. Ciley, an inspector of customs, seized two large raskets and a case yesterday from a steerage passenger on the Guion Line steamer Wisconsin. The baskets we labelled "S. Heeht, New-York." In them, conceale abelled "S. Heent, New-York." In them, concealed inder two feather beds and three large pillows, were 200b dozen pairs of kid gloves, 4,950 gross of small near buttons and 24 dressed skins. The owner did not appear to claim the property.

A Key TO GOOD LOCKS; the trade-

mark of the YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, which identifies the YALE LOCK. of which it is the sole maker.

The market is flooded with shams; every gen-uine YALE lock or key uine YALE lock or key now bears the trefoil trade. mark as shown herewith.

A BAD REAPPORTIONMENT.

CONGRESS DISTRICTS PUT ALL AWRY.

SOME WITH THOUSANDS OF INHABITANTS ABOVE SANDS BELOW.

THE RATIO AND OTHERS THOU-

The table presented herewith shows the population of each Congress District of New-York State, by counties, according to the Reapportionment bill just passed by the State Senate. The census of 1890 is the basis of the redistribution according to population. The total number of inhabitants returned by Mr. Porter to Congress was the basis upon which Congresseen were allotted to each State. New York State of thirty-four Congressmen, the same as in the provious census. The total number of inhabitants in New-York State was said to be 5,007,853. The ratio of population in each district should be 173,466. The Congress Districts in New-York City are not included, as the census of 1850 was not taken by Assembly Districts, ut by wards.

4.	Lance	.190,000	Queens	128,05
t	11	169,895	Queens Kines	20.040
đ	Ser months and		First Ward	8,28
¢			Fifth Ward	20,62
			Sixth Ward	37,00
×			Seventh Ward	277 1778
			Eleventh Wald	4 13
- 0			Twentieth Ward	18.75
-77	111	.174,741	Fourth Ward	12.32
- 9			Ninth Wald	17,690
- V			Tenth Ward	31,03
			Twenty-second Ward	20, 230
			Twenty-third Ward	1 33
-4	0.02	BOWNESS.	Flatbush	31,230
r	1V	109,272	Twelfth Ward	47.804
n			Twenty-fourth ward	44 325
301			Twenty-nith Ward	29,507
1			Twenty-sixth were	8.87
1			Arms and	6.937
1			Flatlands Eighteenth Ward	4.07
e	v	101.437	Eighteenth Ward	74,990
7401			Nineteenth Ward	80.11
Г			Twenty Br & Wards Wards	00,11
2			27th and 18th Ward.	
e	***	100 010	Thirteenth Ward	21,628
	V1	103,045	Fourteenth Ward	27,211
200			Fifteenth Ward	46 790
1			Sixteenth Ward	41.42
0			Gravesond Fratlands Elanteenth Ward Nineteenth Ward Twenty-fire Ward 27th and 28th Ward 4 the Ward Thirteenth Ward Ffurteenth Ward Ffurteenth Ward Systemath Ward Seventeenth Ward (by to XVIII) Districts)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
t	(Net	w.York-VII	th to XVIth Districts.)	95 1/35
200	TVII.	164.052	.Rockland	97 861
	4		Orange	81.03
f			Suintan	14.84
r	XVIII	.179,790	Dutchess	77,575
8:1			Uister	87,00.
55/1	VIX	.170.683	.Columbia	10,144
1	****	Salling Sale	Rensselact	164 05
9	XX	.161,555	Albany	31,550
8	XXI	.157,110	Strongerin	29,161
1			Observ	50,861
			Mentomatery	40,000
200			Schenectady	97 874
8	XXII	.185,123	"Fuiton	4.76
1			Hamilton	67.604
1			St Lawrence	85,048
1	~~117	191 153	.Ciinton	40,437
-	XXIII		Franklin	35,110
			Essex	0.7 mil
4			Warren	45,600
		*** ***	A Halling being	71,883
1	XXIV	170,433	Aufferson	08,800
-			Lewis	20,500
3	XXV	168,530	Seventeenth Werl th to XVIth Districts.) Rockland Orange Suifstan Patman Putman Putman Putman Burchess Uister Columbia Ryisselaer Albany Greene Sheero Mentomsery Schenectady Putmon Hamilton baratoga St. Lawrence Clinton Franklin Essex Warren Warningten Oswego Jefferson Lewis Gorda Herkine Delaware Chemange Ryone Ryone Ryone Ryone Ryone Reside	45 000
8.	62.811(0.1100)		Heraine:	45.487
8	XXVI	200,071	Chouston	37,770
1			Reported	02.978
-			Flogs	29:035
83			Tampkins	30,1000
20	XXVII	189.139	Onondiga	10,241
		2222000	70 milimota	40.130
1	XXVIII	213.142	Carren	65 3 2
***			Cartland	28:057
4			Outario	18 453
10			Yates	21.001
	XXIX	174,070	Chemung	29 0
-20			Smera	10 711
			Cr. State	8) 479
				10 pt / 10 pt
	VVV	195 553	Niacaca	412, 411
	xxx	195,553	Nispaca Livingston	87, 501
	xxx	.195,553	Niapara Livingston Wroming	82,401 87,801 81,100
	xxx	.195,553	Nispare Livingston Wyotaling Genesee	87, 501 31, 190 38, 203
	XXX	195,553	Nispan Livingston Wyoning Greene Orleans	82, 401 37, 801 31, 193 38, 203 30, 803 189, 580
	XXX	195,553	Nispara Livingston Wyonaling General General Monton	82 401 87 801 81 190 38 203 30 808 189 586 302 981
	XXXI	195,553 189,584 Hufalo	Chemango Broothe Ilioga Thinpkins Conondaga Misdinon Westle Cavinga Ca	82 501 87 801 31 190 38 203 30 803 180 586 32 381 75 200

The limitale wards have not been reported in detail. It will be seen by the table that eleven of the new districts have thousands of inhabitants above the ratio districts have thousands of inhalitants above the ratio of 173,466. The XXVIIIth District, comprising the counties of Wayne, Cavasa, Ontario, Yates and Cortland, has 43,000 inhabitants over the radio. The XXVIII District, including the counties of Delaware, Chemango, Broome, Toga and Tompkins, has 16,000 in excess. The XXXII District, including Niamurs, Livingston, Wyoming, Genesic and Orleans, has 12,000 over. The XXIII District, or Chanton, Frankin, Essex, Warren and Washington, has 15,000 over. The IXXIII District has 17,000 extra. The XXVIIII District, or Onondaga and Madison, has 15,000 over. The XXXIII District has 16,000 over. The XXIII District has 16,000 over. The SXXIII District has 16,000 over. Th

THE COURTS.

THE HURON RACE CASE COMES UP AGAIN. The suit of Edward Corrizan against the Concy Island Jockey Club came up again before Judge Gil dersleeve, in the superior Court, yesterday, on an application for a mandamus to compet the club to accept the entries of Corrigan's horses in the races to be run at the track of the defendant company. A. H. Hum mel appeared for Corrigan and John M. Bowers for the This proceeding was brought in the same suit which Corrigan brought against the club for damag for refusing to give Corrigan's colt Huron any part of the Futurity Stakes last year, although the colt inn second. When Corrigan brought this suit the club passed a resolution declaring that none of Corrigan's

passed a resolution declaring that none of Corrigina-norses should be allowed to run on the club's truck in the future.

Mr. Hummel argued that the club was a public cor-poration and that it could not discriminate as to what owners it would admit to enter their horses. Mr. howers declared that it had full power to dis-criminate. Judge Gildersleeve took the papers and reserved his decision.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The jury in the suit of Chief Hugh Roomer, of the Fire Department, against Oscar Hammerstein, for sinnder, brought in a verdict for \$100 in favor of onner, yesterday, after being out a large simre of the

James against J. Henry Work, to recover #200,000, which James alleges Work induced him to invest in mythical contracts with the firm of Grant & Ward efore Justice Patterson and a jury, in the Supreme Court, vesterday. A motion to dismiss the complain was adjourned until Monday.

Conrad Boehm recovered a verdlet for \$10,000 from a jury before Chief Judge Duly, in the Court of Com-mon Pleus, yesterday, ngalust Levi H. Mace, for peroual injuries. Mace is a refrigerator manufacturer, a Chrystle and Houston sts. Boehm had his leg crushed in the elevator at Mace's place. On a former trial he got a vertict for \$15,000, which was set noble by the General Term.

erm, ark and Conried yesterday secured from Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, a temporary injunction restraining Susic Kerwin and the Wilhur Opera Company from producing the operas "Nanon," the "Bergar Sindent," the "Elack Hussar," "Dorothy" and the "Royal Middy."

APPRAISING THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE SITE.

T: commission appointed by United States District · Mitchell to appraise the value of the property condenued for the site of the new Custom House at Bowling Green held a meeting yesterday at the office of Tracy, Boardman & Platt in the Mills Building. Two of the seven real-estate experts who have submitted reports on the value of the site were examined by the commissioners, Messrs, Fairchild, Burnett and Cotterill, and their counsel, Mr. Boardman.

Morris Wilkins, the first witness, had made an estimate of \$1,889,000. The details of his estimate were carefully inquired into, and then Charles S. Brown was called. His figures were \$2,016,000. He also went into a detailed explanation of his estimate. The appropriation is only \$1,500,000, and all the estimates and their estimates are: L. J. Phillips, \$1,891,780 Michael Coleman, \$1,722,900; Hall J. How, \$2, 359,541; Samuel Eddy, \$1,875,000, and George Read, \$1,835,800. The inquiry will be continued on Monday.

DOCTORS TO EXAMINE WOULD-BE TEACHERS.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Education President Hunt has appointed seven physicians of this city to examine all applicants for the spaulding, Dr. Martha C. Holmes, Dr. Frank W. Olds. Dr. George B. Durne and Dr. William H. Flint. They are allowed to charge 82 for each physical examina No applicant hereafter can become a teacher does not receive a certificate from one of these

TO STUDY NAVAL ARCHITECTURE ABROAD. Professor W. F. Durand, who recently resigned

of the School of Marine Engineering and Naval Archi-Europe to make a special study of the organization, methods, equipments and objects of the European schools of a similar kind. He will make a special fuvestration of the curriculum at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, England; L'Ecole Maritime, at Paris,

PAINTINGS

Corot, Troyon, Daubigny, Rousseau, Jules Dupre, Diaz, Courbet, Michel, Van Marcke, Cazin, Lerolle, and others,

and the college at Glasgow. The school at Cornell University is the first in this country to become actually organized and in running order, and it promises to lead to the development of such advanced courses that it will no longer be necessary to send those who wish to perfect themselves in their technical studies abroad for further training. Applicants for admission must have a good general training in mechanical engineering, mathematics, etc., about the same as is given in technical schools.

WHATAPASTORSEESANDHEARS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

Principal Fairbairn, who is delivering a course of lectures at Union Theological Seminary on Monday and Tuesday evenings to the great delight of all those who attend them, is to occupy the pulpit of Dr. Bradford's church in Montclair, N. J., to-morrow morning and evening. The services are at half-past 10 and half-past 7. It is said that this is the only time that Dr. Past 7. It is said that this is the only that that he fairbairn is to preach in or near New-York before his return to England. Last year when Dr. Bradford was at Oxford, at Dr. Fairbairn's invitation he preached the closing sermon of the year at Mansfield College, and the sermons to morrow are the return of that courtesy. At the next meeting of the Congregational Club it is expected that he will speak on "The Religious Out-

The second annual meeting of the Quill Club will be held at Clark's in Twenty-third-st. on Tuesday even-ing, when Hamilton W. Mabie, of "The Christian Union," and Lionel J. B. Lincoln, the head of the Summer School of History and Romance at Deericid, Mass., will discuss "The Influence of Literature on society in America." Dr. C. L. Thompson is president of the Quill Club and W. Abbatt is its secretary.

Dr. J. R. Day, of the Calvary Methodist Church, complains that some of the reporters at the New-York

Conference meeting remind him of the words of Carlyle: "He had not in his brain the raw material of a

games played, and the final score of the competitors: thought." Dr. Day should remember that reporters cannot make bricks without straw, and if the "raw material" is not furnished by the speakers it is not the fault of those who listen. In should be added that the conference decided by an official vote that the reports published in the new-papers were worthy of its confidence. The committee on resolutions had omitted reference to the newspapers, and when its attention was called to that fact Bishop Andrews, who sat in the chair, suggested including the wording "full and just

To-morrow evening at the communion service in the Covenant Chapel, in East Forty-second-st., there will be used for the first time a new memorial communities set of fourteen pieces. The chapel has given its old one of seven pieces to the Prosbyterian church at Stillwater, Oklahoma. This has some historic interest to Union Seminary graduates, as it was used by the seminary at the spring communions for several years past. In the morning Dr. D. H. Wiesner will be or dained an elder and Charles W. Pack a deacon of the Church of the Covennat at the Chapel

New-York Conference was the one delivered by Dr. James M. Buckley, Editor of "The Christian Advocate." James M. Buckley, Editor of "The Christian Advocate."
His plea was that neither the secular press nor the
undenominational religious press could properly represent Methodism, and he admitted that "The Christian
Advocate" did not entirely satisfy him yet, but he
asserted that every copy was the very best that the
office could produce. Hearty applanse was given
when he told of destroying 20,000 copies of the paper
into which a brief paragraph had been inserted during
his temporary absence from the office in which a
slight reflection was cast by one minister upon another.
The Conference gave him a fine tribute in a resolution The Conference gave him a fine tribute in a resolution to the General Conference asking for his reappointment as Editor of "The Advocate,"

The Presbytery of New York will meet on Monday, when, in addition to the routine business and the elec-tion of commissioners to the General Assembly, sev-eral important matters are to come up. Among them is the resignation of Dr. C. S. Robinson from the Thirteenth Street Presbyterlan Church. Dr. Robinson resigned at the March meeting and asked that the matter should be decided next Monday. His reason for resigning was simply that he wished to have more time to engage in the literary work which has been ressing him severely for a long time. Naturally be has been somewhat disturbed by the inference that there were other reasons than those stated by him for his leaving the active ministry.

Dr. Edward C. Ray, the secretary of the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies in the Presbyterian Aid for Colleges and Academies in the Presbyterian Church, Is spending a few days in this city. On Monday he went to Princeton Seminary, where he addressed the sindents, and will speak next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at Union Seminary. The Fifth Avenue Church (Dr. John Hall'd), the West End Church (the Rev. Mr. Shaw's), and the Washington Heights Church (Dr. Hillss's), are among those who are to hear him on the needs of the new institutions in the West.

The Rev. Dr. J. McLeed, of Albany, will preach in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and administer the communion in the afternoon, there will be no ovening service. Dr. McLeed has a brother who is a prominent elergyman in Brooklyn.

SECOND MAPE OF THE YEMASSEE LOST.

Charleston, S. C., April 8 (Special).-The Clyde York, arrived here to-day and reported the drowning of her second mate, Charles Heller, while on the voyage from Jacksonville to this port. The steamer ran on a shoul off Damers Point, Fla. The second mate went in one of the ship's boats to carry a line to assist in getting off the shoal. The boat capsized Efforts were at once made to rescue the party and success obtained in the case of the seamen. A pas tenger in his anxiety to help Heller, three him a chair. The chair struck him and probably stunned him and he sank and was lost. The deceased man was a New-Yorker.

THE OPPOSITION TO THE SUGAR TRUST.

Philadelphia, April 8.-From information received Sugar Trust is beginning to fear the results of the deall over the country, and especially in Philadelphia and New York. The grocers are said to be heavily interested in the proposed new refinedes here and or Staten Island. The big corporation has so far conde scended to notice the movement as to offer the importing grocers of Philadelphia a table of relates by porting grocers of Philadelphia a table of relates by which they will be able, if accepted, to get a small profit on the sugar they handle. A meeting with closed doors was held by a number of importing grocers yesterday for the purpose of considering the advisability of accepting or rejecting the proposition. So far as can be accepting to definite conclusion was reached. The Philadelphia desicrs are gotting letters from all over he constry urging that the fight be kept up.

AN ELOPING ORGANIST RIDDEN ON A RAIL. Eoyerstown, Penn., April 8.-John Zuber, organist of St. John Lutheran Church here, who cloped last

December with Miss Della Wentzel, the leading soprano in his choir, returned last evening and had a warm reception. He had been in town but fifteen minutes when he was arrested. A crowd gathered near the lock-up, when the aged father of Miss Wentzel pushed his way through the crowd, earrying a rall on his shoulders. Zuber was at once transferred to this and ridden through the streets of the village, while the crowd pelted him with mud and stones. He was finally rescued from the mab, which was composed of nearly the entire male population of the town, with a good sprinkling of women, and landed in the jail, although another attempt was made to hang

Millylle, N. J., April 8.-Sheriff Whitecar, of Cumberland County, has selzed the movable property of

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY TO BE SOLD OUT.

the Miliville Schuyler Electric Light Company in this city, and posted bills announcing the sale of the same on April 14. The company suspended operations a few weeks ago, as a result of losing the contract for lighting the city and too brisk competition by a rival company. The property was attached be complaint of W. H. Corbin, of New-York, the principal creditor.

World's Fair Special—Pavorite train for Chicago via New-York Central. No extra fare. See time tables.

LASKER WINS THE PRIZE.

HIS FINAL GAME A DRAW WITH MASON.

BLACKBURNE BEATS BIRD BY A SCRATCH-MASON

GETS THIRD PLACE.

London, April 8 (Special).—The decisive battle is over. The young German chess-master has added a fresh laurel to his wrenth and England is bemoaning the downfall of her champions. A hard and stubborn fight was expected between

Lasker and Mason. A defeat would have signified for the former additional hard labor, as he would have had to play the the off with Blackburne. Mason, on the other hand, had everything to gain and nothing to the other hand, land everything to gain and nothing to lose. His place, third, was assured, so he could afford to make extreme efforts to win. For the first time in flus tournament Lasker displayed signs of nervous excitement. He was uneasy and restless while study-ing over his moves, and impatiently walked up and down when it was Mason's turn. Lasker started in with a Four-Knights game. The pieces were evenly developed and each player seemed to be afraid to begin any action. Both shifted their forces to and fro, but in the policy of "masterly inactivity." Mason was the Prussian's superior. Lasker's game grew worse and worse by degrees, so that little doubt was expressed as to his final defeat. To the surprise of all, the moment his game grew inferior, Lasker lost his restlessness. When his defeat seemed to be a foregone conclusion he very caimly pondered over the situation as one would over a mathematical problem, as if the game had nothing to do with his fame or his future. By a series of moves, every one of which denoted the master, he extricated himself from his difficult position and finally secured a slight advantage. Mason prolonged the contest up to the forty-third move, when he consented to a draw. This gave the first prize to Lasker.

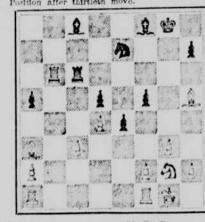
In the meantime Blackburne had his hands full with Bird, who having won only one game out of seven, played like a demon. He again resolved to his pet opening, 1 P-K B 4, but managed quickly to overcome the disadvantages of this sortie. Blackburne, whose interest was absorbed by the Lasker-Mason game, did not watch his own board properly, till by a capital manoeuvre on the part of Bird he was awakened to the fact that de-feat threatened. After the game on the adjoining board had been decided, and Blackburne's last hope to secure a tie for first place was crushed, he hesitated some time whether to resign or go on. He finally resolved to do the latter, not because he had any hope of averting defeat, but in order to worry Bird. At the hat moment, however, the veteran committed an over sight, which gave Blackburne an unexpected victory

		Bird		Blackburne		Gunsberg		Lasker		Mason	Total won .
Bird			0	0	1		0	0 0	0	0	1
Blackburne					1		1	0 0	1	1	6
Gunsberg	0	1	0	0				50	1	0	219
Lueker			1	1	ŀ	12	1		1	19 19	6%
Mason	1	1	0	-	0		1	19 19			4
Total lost	7		-	2		5%		11/2		4	20

TWO KNIGHTS DEFENCE.

(White.)	(Black.)
Gunsberg.	Lasker.
Cruiniver B.	1-P-K 4
1-P-K 4 2-Kt-K H 3 3-1;-Fi 4	9-Kt-Q B 3
S-KI-K D S	3-Kt-B 3
3 17 17 1	4-P-Q 4
4-Kt-Kt 5	5-Kt-Q R 4
5-P x P	6 P D 3
6-B-Kt 5 ch.	6-P-B3 7-P x P
7-P x P	8-B-B 4
8-B-Q 3	0-Kt-Q 4
9-Castles	10-Kt-K B 5
10-Kt-K B 3	11-Castles
11-Kt-11 3	12-R-K sq.
11-Ki-li 3 12-H-K 2 13-P-Q 3	13-Kt-Q 4
13-P-Q 3	14-PxKt
114-Kt X Kt 15-Q-Kt 3	15-Kt-B 3
15-9-9-5	16-B-K 2
16-Q-Kt 5	17-P-Kt 3
17-Q-R 5	18-B-B sq.
18-Q-R 6	19-P-B 3
17-Q-R 5 18-Q-R 6 19-Q-Kt 5	20-P-Q R 4
20-Q-Q 2	57 5 9 7
21-P-Q 4	21-P-K 3
20 - Q - Q 2 21 - P - Q 4 22 - Kt - K sq. 23 - P - Q B 3	21 P R 5 22 R R t M 23 P R 4 24 P R t 4 25 Q x Q 26 R x P 27 R R S
23-P-Q H 3	57 7 7 7
24-P-K Kt 3	05 O × O
25-Q x P ch.	00 U v P
26-B X Q	0 P F 2
27-11-16 5	28-R-Q Kt 3
26-B x Q 27-B-R 5 28-B-B 8q 20-Kt-Kt 3	29-Kt-K 2
20-Kt-Kt 3	30-R (K 3)-Q 1
30-B-R 3	20-15 (K 3)-Q
	-11

Posttion after thirtieth move



31-R x B 32-R-Q B 3 33-R x P 34-B-K Kt 2 35-B x P 36-Kt x Kb 37-R x R 39-H-Q 2 39-K-Kt 3 40-K-B3 41-K-K4 42-B-Kt4

AN EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL IN WASHINGTON. Washington, April 8 (Special).-Though the fact is of cenerally known. Episcopallans of the diocese of

Maryland are determined to erect a cathedral in Wash ington that in size and magnificence will be entirely worthy of the National Capital. Bishop Paret has had the idea in mind for some years, but only lately have any active steps been taken looking toward its realization. Miss Mann, of this city, made the first donation, in the shape of a plot of land worth \$80,000. A number of gentlemen then gave another plot of jand, worth \$10,000. And lastly Messrs. Newlands and Waggaman gave land worth \$150,000. Besides this, about \$32,000 has been contributed in money of which \$5,000 was given by Miss Merritt, of New York, on condition that \$05,000 be raised before January 1, 1893. In addition to these gifts already in hand, Bishop Paret is assured of a number of other large contributions from wealthy people outside of manifest an interest in the project. The Bishop has accordingly appointed the Rev. Neilson Falls, of Georgetown, to make a thorough canwass of the city and diocese, and it is confidently believed that the response will be general and generous. The site selected is a beautiful spot beyond the city limits, at the junction of Woodley and Klingle roads. It will afford ample scope for the most striking architectural effects, and it is so large that it will be easy to erect around the cathedral the various institutions of learning and mercy with which the cathedral will be associated. The Bishop will try to mise an endowment fund of \$3,000,000 before beginning operations. This amount will yield about \$120,000 a year, which is as much as can be wisely spent each year in construction. And when the cathedral is finished it will have a perpetual endowment fund for its support. As the proposed eathedral is to be in a sense the metropolitan church of the Episcopal Church in the United States, Episcopolians generally will be appealed to for contributions. manifest an interest in the project. The Bishop has

A RUMOR AS TO JUSTICE BRADLEY'S SUCCESSOR. Philadelphia, April 8.—A dispatch from Lancaster, work will be pushed rapidly, and everything is ex-enn., says: "It can be stated on high authority pected to be in order for opening, if necessary, before

that President Harrison has practically decided to nominate J. Hay Brown, of this city, for the seat on the Supreme Court of the United States made vacant by the death of Justice Bradley. Mr. Brown was warmly indorsed by the Pennsylvania Senators and Congressman Brostus. Mr. Brown has for many years had the largest practice at the local bar, and exercised One thing is Certain-

PainKillerKillsPain There are many kinds of Pain, There's ealy one Pain killer (Perry Davis') It is sold everywhere. Buy right new, and be prepared.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters. Saratoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did), we said it was "too rich." We finally

and not one of us has had an attack of "richness" since. We further found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and lastly Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's why we always fry ours in Cottolene.

Sold by all grocers.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

a large influence in Republican circles. He is the senior member of the law firm of Brown & Hensel, Attorney-General Hensel being the junior partner.

THE GIANTS AS SPRINTERS.

WESLEYAN GAVE THEM LEG EXERCISE.

TWENTY-TWO BASERITS FORCED THEM TO KEEP ON RUNNING. The nine muscular young men, who represented

Wesleyan College on the green diamond field at the Polo Grounds yesterday have a good deal to learn about America's National game. The first thing they want to do is to learn to bat, and the second is to try to convince Mr. Gordon that he was mistaken when he discarded conventional clothes for the baseball uniform. There was a fair-sized crowd at the Pole Grounds to see the Giants and Westeyans play, but the score was almost as lopsided as was the recent New-York-Gorham burlesque. The Glants made twenty runs and would have made

more for the regard which they had for the appetites of the speciators, for baseball enthusiasis have a horror of cold dinners. Wosleyan's little run was an accident. The New York men never played in better form, their base-running, batting and fielding being of the electric order. Sharrott pitched his first real game since his serious accident last year and his admirers were more than satisfied with his work. He has as much speed as ever. Taylor pitched the last five innings and also did good work. The New-Yorkers made nine hits, including five two-base hits in the seventh inning alone. The score:

An interesting game may be expected to-day at the Polo Grounds, when the Yale College and the New-York teams cross bats. Yale played Boston a 3 to 2 game on Thursday. The teams will be made

The Williams College and University of the City of

New York teams played a game of baseball at Man-hattan Field yesterday, the Williams men winning by the score of 16 to 5.

The opening game of the season at Staten Island will be played at West New Brighton to-day between the Williams College and Staten Island Athletic Club

The Fordham and Harvard College tenms will play at Fordham this afternoon.

Pitcher Taylor, released by New-York, will probably

be signed by the Philadelphia club. Coughlin may sign with the Providence club. Thernan's injury is a wrenched knee, and the injury is causing him much pain. He consulted a physician

An exhibition game to open the baseball season on An exhibition game to open the baseball season on the New-Jersey Athletic Club's grounds at bayonne will be contested with the Xavier Athletic Club this afternoon. The Jersey Central has estab-lished a station at Avenue A, two blocks from the grounds, and stops fifteen regular trains there daily, other trains will stop at this station on game days during the season.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Raitimore, April S.—The Paltimores defeated the Patersons to-day by 18 to 0. The Orioles had in their four Basshits-Baltimore 18, Patter-on 4. Errors-Baltimore 1, Patterson 12, Batterless McMahon, Colt, Healy, Buf-function, Hess Robinson and Gunsen, J. Zungling, Gettig and King, Umpire-McCullar, Time of game—2:05.

Philadelphia, April 8.—The University of Vermont and the Philadelphia teams played here to-day. The college the Philadelphia teams played here to-day. The college men could not bat, and the home players won as they pleased Philadelphia 0 4 0 9 5 0 4 2 0-24 University of Vermont 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3

Baschits Philadelphia 23, University of Vermont A. Errors Philadelphia 4, University of Vermont I. Batteries Pont and Stuart, Carsey and Cross, Weyning, Thornton and Ciments. Umptre-Relly.

Washington, April 8.—The Boston Unions received their usual defeat to-day. The Washingtons batted fairly, and

beam, and her men are jubilant. To-morrow Princeton plays Lehigh here.

TO BEGIN REPAIRS ON THE ERIE CANAL. Lockport, April 8 (Special).-The spring repairs on

the Erie Canal will begin in carnest to-morrow. Over 1,000 men will begin work on the Western Division alone, under Superintendent Chambers. The Middle and Eastern divisions will employ as many more. All

AUSTUN CORBIN FELL INTO A POND. Austin Corbin, president of the Long Island Rall-

road, had a mishap while trout-fishing on his estate in Babylon, L. I., a few days ago. Mr. Corbin was which he was standing gave way and he was thrown into the pond. His companions pulled him out of the water and he experienced no evil effect.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPRESS

of the Pennsylvania Railroad is the greatest of the World's Fair trains. It is completely equipped with all living conveniences and runs to Chicago over the ociebrated Pennsylvania route every day.